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CIA's Biographies of Key ANC Officials

(The Central Intelligence Agency recently released to Sen. Jesse Helms [R.-N.C.] the backgrounds of a number of top officials of the African National Congress, the pro-Soviet group that would benefit most from Sen. Richard Lugar's [R.-Ind.] sanctions bill against South Africa.)

STEPHEN DLAMINI, president of the South African Congress of Trade Unions (SACTU) and a member of the ANC National Executive Committee, has opposed South Africa's white government for several decades. A Communist, he has described his activities against Pretoria as directed not only against the government but also against imperialist powers in general and multinational monopolies.

Dlamini, 73, has been a member of the ANC and SACTU since the early 1950s. He was convicted in 1964 of antigovernment activities and spent the next six years in prison. Dlamini was elected president of SACTU while in prison. He left South Africa in 1977.

MARTIN (CHRIS) HANI, a member of the National Executive Committee since 1985, is deputy commander and political commissar of the military wing of the ANC. He has had nearly seven years of military training in the Soviet Union. Hani believes that the only way to change South Africa is through the intensification of the armed struggle. He has accused Pretoria of avoiding serious negotiations in order to "buy time."

Hani served as ANC representative to Lesotho during the early 1980s. While he was in Lesotho, his home there was bombed several times. Hani is about 42 years old.

A member of the National Executive Committee, PALLO JORDAN is director of research in the ANC's Department of Information and Publicity. The South African government has publicly stated that Jordan, 44, is either a Communist or an active supporter of communism. He has made several visits to the United States on ANC business.

S. R. (MAC) MAHARAJ, an Indian and longtime member of the South African Communist party, plays a major role in ANC military and intelligence activities. He also has a hand in the formulation of the ANC's political strategy; he has been a leading participant in the ANC's recent meetings with delegations of white South African businessmen, students, and opposition parliamentarians.

Maharaj, who studied law at the University of Natal, has been associated with the ANC and the SACP since at least the mid-1950s. He left South Africa in 1957 for the United Kingdom, where he taught for several years. He joined the Communist party of Great Britain in the 1950s and subsequently became a member of its executive committee.

In 1964, Maharaj was convicted of sabotage and furthering the aims of communism and was imprisoned on Robben Island. Immediately after his release in 1976 he was banned for five years. He fled the country in 1977 and resumed his political activities. He was elected to the ANC's National Executive Committee in 1985. He is 51 years old.

CASSIUS MAKE. a member of the National Executive Committee, is political commissar of the military wing of the ANC. He is about 45 years old.

A longtime member of the National Executive Committee, HENRY MAKGOTHI is secretary of



Director William Casey's CIA recently released the political biographies of key figures in the African National Congress.

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education in the ANC. (The Education Department is under the office of Secretary General Alfred Nzo.) He has received training in the Soviet Union. Makgothi has been a member of the ANC since at least the 1970s. Makgothi is 57 years old.

THABO MBEKI, a member of the National Executive Committee, is one of the most visible officials in the ANC. He is the son of imprisoned ANC and South African Communist party leader Govan Mbeki. Thabo Mbeki is hostile to many non-black SACP members, such as Joe Slovo, because he resents their influence in the ANC.

Mbeki left South Africa in 1962 for the United Kingdom, where he attended Sussex University and later became an officer of the ANC's Youth Section. During the 1960s he was associated with the World Federation of Democratic Youth (a Communist-front organization). He held several posts in the ANC during the 1970s, including assignments as a political officer in the military wing and political secretary in the president's office. Mbeki, 44, has two brothers who are also prominent ANC members.

FRANCIS MELI, a member of the National Executive Committee, is editor of Sechaba, an ANC magazine funded and published by the East Germans. The South African government has publicly stated that he is either a Communist or a supporter of communism. A member of the ANC for more than a decade, he was educated in East Germany. Meli now lives in London and makes frequent trips abroad, including to the United States.

JOE MODISE is a member of the National Executive Committee and the commander of the ANC's military wing. Modise has belonged to the ANC since at least the late 1950s. Before leaving South Africa in 1964 he was involved in political activities in the Johannesburg area. Modise is about 53 years old.

ANTHONY MONGALO, a member of the National Executive Committee, has been the ANC representative to East Germany since 1978. He previously served as the ANC representative in Italy. Mongalo, 49, has stressed that the "Socialist community" has proved itself an ally of the ANC.

JOHN NKADIMENG, a member of the National Executive Committee, is general secretary of the South African Council of Trade Unions. Nkadimeng is a Communist. He has described the Eastern bloc as the true ally of those struggling for national liberation and economic independence. Nkadimeng, who is now about 60, fled South Africa in 1976. During the late 1970s he served as ANC representative in Swaziland. In 1982 he was reassigned to Mozambique. His son was killed by a car bomb in 1985.

ALFRED NZO, a self-avowed Communist, is the ANC's contact point with the Soviet Union and he frequently visits that country. A longtime member of the National Executive Committee, he has been secretary general of the ANC since 1969.

Nzo worked as a health inspector before joining the ANC in 1957. His subsequent political activism led to his banning in 1959 and detention in 1963. After fleeing South Africa in 1964, he served first as the ANC representative in Cairo (1964–67) and later in New Delhi (1967–69). He is a vice president of the World Peace Council and last year received a Soviet award, the Order of Friendship of Peoples. Nzo is 60 years old.

AZIZ PAHAD has served on the National Executive Committee since 1985. He is one of two committee members who are of Indian ancestry. He also serves on the ANC's Political Secretariat. A South, African political scientist who writes about the ANC lists Pahad as a possible member of the South African Communist party. Pahad has written articles for the African Communist, the SACP publication. He has represented the ANC in London.

MZWANDILE (MZWAI) PILISO, a longtime member of the National Executive Committee, works out of ANC headquarters in Lusaka. Piliso, a Communist, has been a member of the ANC for more than 30 years. He has a long history of contacts with Communist-front organizations, including the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization. During the 1960s he served as ANC representative in Egypt (sharing the post with Alfred Nzo) and Tanzania. Piliso is 62 years old.

REGINALD SEPTEMBER, a Colored South African, has been a member of the National Executive Committee since 1985. He is a Communist. In 1961, September was jailed in South Africa for organizing a general strike. He went into exile in 1963.

African Communist party and the only white on the [ANC] National Executive Committee. He plans military strategy for the ANC. Slovo advocates the violent overthrow of the South African government and has publicly acknowledged his involvement in numerous terrorist actions directed against the white regime. He frequently visits the Soviet Union and strongly supports its position on all issues.

Slovo, a Lithuanian Jew, immigrated to South Africa with his parents in 1935, when he was nine years old. He was already a Communist when he joined the South African Army in 1944. After serving in Italy and Egypt during the war, he returned home, where he subsequently earned a law degree from the University of Witwatersrand.

Associated with the ANC since the late 1940s, Slovo helped draft its Freedom Charter in 1955 and was defense counsel at numerous treason trials during the 1950s. He himself was tried on treason charges in 1960, but he was acquitted. He fled South Africa in 1963. Slovo's wife, Ruth First, a prominent historian and Communist propagandist, was killed by a parcel bomb in 1982. Slovo was elected to the National Executive Committee last year.

JAMES STUART, a Colored South African, has served on the National Executive Committee since 1985. Stuart has long been associated with Communist-front groups, including the South African Congress of Trade Unions (affiliated with the Prague-based World Federation of Trade Unions) and the World Peace Council.

Since 1972, Stuart has lived in exile, initially in Zambia and Tanzania. For about five years, he has been the ANC representative in Madagascar. He is 50 years old.

Deputy secretary general of the ANC, DAN TLOOME, is a long-time member of the National Executive Committee and a high-ranking official of the South African Communist party. During the early 1950s, Tloome was the editor of the SACP magazine *Liberation*. In 1961, he was served with a banning order by the South African government. Three years later he fled to Botswana. Tloome is 65 years old.